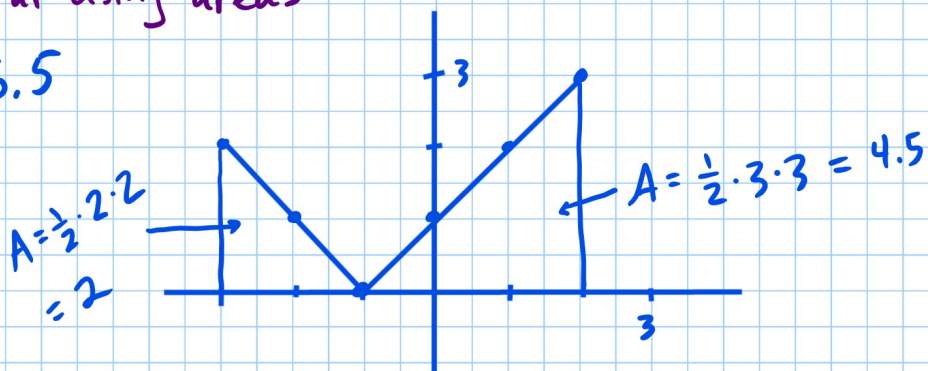


## WARMUP

Calculate each integral using areas:

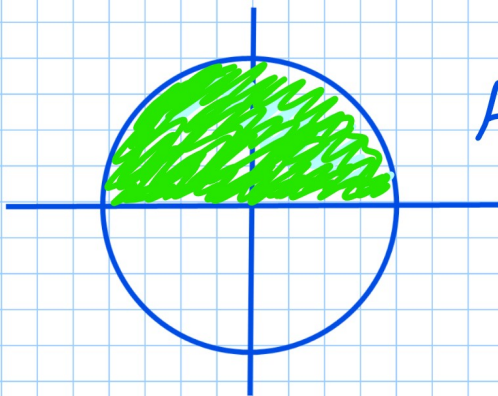
$$1) \int_{-3}^2 |x+1| dx = 6.5$$



$$2) \int_{-4}^4 \sqrt{16-x^2} dx = 8\pi$$

Hint:  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$  is a circle centered at the origin, so  $y^2 = r^2 - x^2$  or  $y = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$  is a semicircle of radius  $r$  centered at origin since it's the positive square root.

$$\text{Circle: } A = \pi r^2$$



$$A = \frac{\pi 4^2}{2} = \frac{16\pi}{2} = 8\pi$$

## Section 5.3 Interpretations of the Definite Integral

### Definite Integral of a Rate Gives the Total Change

If  $v(t)$  is the velocity in ft/sec then

$\int_1^2 v(t) dt$  is the total change in distance  
from  $t=1$  to  $t=2$  seconds

$$\text{Units } \int_1^2 v(t) dt = \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \cdot \text{sec} = \text{ft}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n f(t_i) \Delta t \right]$$

$$\underbrace{F(b) - F(a)} = \text{total change in } F \text{ from } t=a \text{ to } t=b = \underbrace{\int_a^b F'(t) dt}$$

p237 #1

$$F(0) = 5 \text{ million}$$

Rate is  $2^t$  million bacteria per hour

$$F'(t) = 2^t$$

Increase in first hour

$$F(1) - F(0) = \int_0^1 F'(t) dt = \int_0^1 2^t dt$$

We use a calculator to compute  $\int_0^1 2^t dt$

MATH fnInt enter  $2^X, X, 0, 1$  enter

$$\text{fnInt} \left( 2^{\uparrow} X, X, 0, 1 \right)$$

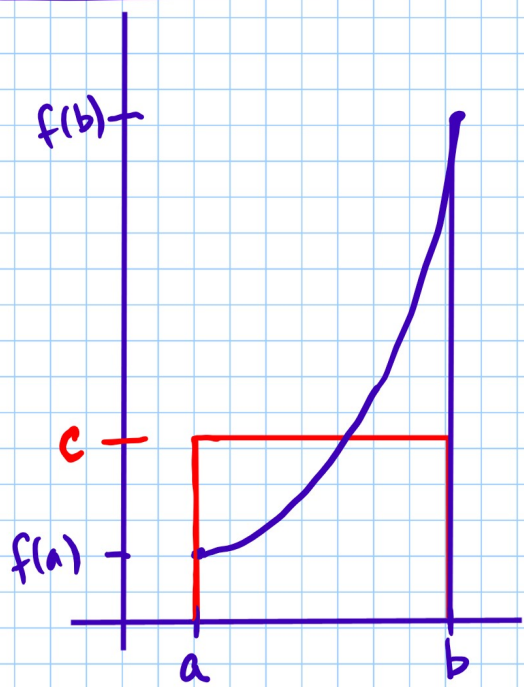
function      variable      lower limit      upper limit

$$\int_0^1 2^t dt = 1.44 \text{ million}$$

total change from  $t=0$  to  $t=1$

$$\text{so we have } 5 + 1.44 = 6.44 \text{ million} = F(1)$$

# Average Value of a Function



Average value,  $c$ , is the  $y$ -value that makes the area under the curve equal to the area of the rectangle.

Area Under the Curve

Area of rectangle

$$\frac{1}{b-a} \cdot \int_a^b f(x) dx = \cancel{(b-a)} c \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{b-a}}$$

Avg. value of  $f$  on  $[a, b] = c = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$

ex 3 p 240

$$P = f(t) = 67.38(1.026)^t$$

$t = \#$  of yrs since 1980.

avg. population from 2000 to 2020  
 $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 $t=20$   $t=40$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{avg. pop. on } [20, 40] &= \frac{1}{40-20} \int_{20}^{40} 67.38(1.026)^t dt \\ &= \frac{1}{20} \underbrace{\int_{20}^{40} 67.38(1.026)^t dt}_{f_n \text{Int}(67.38 * 1.026^x, x, 20, 40)} \\ &= \frac{1}{20} (2942.66) \\ &= 147.1 \text{ million} \end{aligned}$$